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1309 Bridging to transplant with the HeartMate left ventricular assist device: The Columbia Presbyterian 12-year experience

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LVADs have become increasingly more effective in bridging patients to transplantation. We present our 12-year experience with 3 HeartMate devices. Overall bridging success increased from 63.5% in patients with pneumatic devices to 72.4% in patients with SLVE devices, while 1-, 3-, and 5-year posttransplant actuarial survival increased from 87.5%, 78.1%, and 71.9% in pneumatics to 91.5%, 86.9%, and 81.3%, respectively, in patients with SLVE devices.

1317 The endothelin 1_A receptor antagonist BSF 302146 is a potent inhibitor of neointimal and medial thickening in porcine saphenous vein-carotid artery interposition grafts

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The administration of an endothelin 1_A (ET_A) receptor antagonist (BSF 302146) to pigs reduces saphenous vein graft thickening and promotes positive remodeling through an ET_A-mediated effect on vascular smooth muscle cell replication. The administration of this ET_A receptor antagonist might therefore be therapeutically useful in preventing late vein graft failure in patients undergoing CABG.

General Thoracic Surgery (GTS)

1323 Lung cancer resection combined with lung volume reduction in patients with severe emphysema

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Well-selected patients with clinically early-stage lung cancer and severe respiratory limitation due to emphysema may have a suitable operative risk by undergoing a combined cancer resection and lung volume reduction surgery. This study reviews our experience with 21 such patients between 1994 and 2001.

1332 Expression profiling of non-small cell lung carcinoma identifies metastatic genotypes based on lymph node tumor burden

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We performed microarray gene expression profiling on laser capture microdissected non-small cell lung carcinoma cells differentiated on the basis of graded lymph node metastatic cell burden. This process may identify genotypes associated with metastatic potential.

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